## NORTH CAROLINA HIV/STD PREVENTION AND CARE SECTION STD TREATMENT GUIDELINES FOR ADULTS AND ADOLESCENTS

Effective 2006

These guidelines reflect CDC's 2006 Guidelines for Treatment of Sexually Transmitted Diseases. These guidelines are intended as a source of clinical guidance; they are not a comprehensive list of all effective regimens and should not be construed as standards or inflexible rules. Confidential notification of sexual partners is an important component of STD treatment. More information and the complete CDC Guidelines are available from the HIV/STD Prevention and Care Section at (919) 733-7301. The dollar amount included after some regimens is the approximate cost of treating STD infections with state-supplied medications.

		he approximate cost of treating STD infections with state-supplied medications.
DISEASE	RECOMMENDED REGIMENS	ALTERNATIVE REGIMENS / SPECIAL NOTES
CHLAMYDIAL INF	<b>ECTION</b> (uncomplicated) HIV testing is recommende	ed for all persons who seek evaluation and treatment for STDs
Adults and	Azithromycin <sup>1</sup> 1gm po [\$1.88], or	Erythromycin <sup>3</sup> base 500 mg po qid x 7 d [\$3.92], or Erythromycin <sup>3</sup>
Adolescents	Doxycycline <sup>2</sup> 100 mg po bid x 7 d [\$0.42]	ethylsuccinate 800 mg po qid x 7 d, or Ofloxacin <sup>4,15</sup> 300 mg po bid x 7
1140100001110	zonjejemie 100 mg po ota 11 / a [\$01.12]	d, or Levofloxacin <sup>4,15</sup> 500mg po daily x 7d
Pregnancy	Azithromycin <sup>1</sup> 1gm po [\$1.88], or	Erythromycin <sup>3</sup> base 500 mg po qid x 7 d [\$3.92], Erythromycin <sup>3</sup> base 250
Tregnancy	Amoxicillin <sup>3</sup> 500 mg po tid x 7 d [\$0.21]	mg po qid x 14 d [\$3.92], Erythromycin <sup>3</sup> ethylsuccinate 800 mg po qid x 7
	Amoxiciiiii 300 iiig po tid x / d [\$0.21]	ing po qid x 14 d [\$5.92], Erythromychi ethylsucchiate 800 mg po qid x 7
		d, Erythromycin <sup>3</sup> ethylsuccinate 400 mg po qid x 14 d
		ed for all persons who seek evaluation and treatment for STDs
Adults and	Cefpodoxime 400 mg po [\$3.32], or	Spectinomycin <sup>6,13</sup> 2 g IM, Cefixime <sup>5,12</sup> 400 mg po, or Ceftizoxime 500
Adolescents	Ceftriaxone 125 mg IM [\$0.66], or	mg IM, or Cefoxitin 2g IM with 1g probenecid po, or Cefotaxime 500
	Gentamicin <sup>6</sup> 240 mg IM [\$5.79], or	mg IM, or Gatifloxacin <sup>4,15</sup> 400mg po, or Norfloxacin <sup>4,15</sup> 800 mg po, or
	Azithromycin <sup>1,14</sup> 2 gm po [\$3.76], or	Lomefloxacin <sup>4,15</sup> 400 mg po
	Ciprofloxacin <sup>4,15</sup> 500 mg po, or	•
	Levofloxacin <sup>4,15</sup> 250mg po	
	PLUS	PLUS
	If Chlamydial Infection is <u>not</u> Ruled Out	If Chlamydial Infection is not Ruled Out
	Azithromycin <sup>1</sup> 1gm po [\$1.88], or	Azithromycin <sup>1</sup> 1gm po [\$1.88], or Doxycycline <sup>2</sup> 100 mg po bid x 7 d
	Doxycycline <sup>2</sup> 100 mg po bid x 7 d [\$0.42]	
D.	Doxycycline 100 liig po bld x / d [\$0.42]	[\$0.42] (No additional, if treated with 2 gm po Azithromycin)
Pregnancy	Cefpodoxime 400 mg po [\$3.32], or	Spectinomycin <sup>6,13</sup> 2 g IM, Cefixime <sup>5,12</sup> 400 mg po, or Ceftizoxime 500
117 1	Ceftriaxone 125 mg IM [\$0.66], or	mg IM, or Cefoxitin 2g IM with 1g probenecid po, or Cefotaxime 500
Women who are	Gentamicin <sup>6</sup> 240 mg IM [\$5.79]	mg IM
pregnant should not	PLUS	
be treated with	If Chlamydial Infection is not Ruled Out	PLUS
quinolones or	Azithromycin <sup>1</sup> 1gm po [\$1.88], or	If Chlamydial Infection is <u>not</u> Ruled Out
tetracyclines.	Erythromycin <sup>3</sup> base 500 mg po qid x 7 d [\$3.92], or	Azithromycin <sup>1</sup> 1gm po [\$1.88], or Erythromycin <sup>3</sup> base 500 mg po qid x
	Amoxicillin <sup>3</sup> 500 mg po tid x 7 d [\$0.21]	7 d [\$3.92], Amoxicillin <sup>3</sup> 500 mg po tid x 7 d [\$0.21]
Pharyngeal	Cefpodoxime 400 mg po [\$3.32], or	Gentamicin <sup>6</sup> 240 mg IM [\$5.79]
, ,	Ceftriaxone 125 mg IM [\$0.66], or	If Gentamicin 240 mg IM is used for pharyngeal then patient should
	Ciprofloxacin <sup>4,15</sup> 500 mg po	return for test of cure.
	PLUS	PLUS
	If Chlamydial Infection is <u>not</u> Ruled Out	If Chlamydial Infection is not Ruled Out
	Azithromycin <sup>1</sup> 1gm po [\$1.88], or	Azithromycin <sup>1</sup> 1gm po [\$1.88], or
	Doxycycline <sup>2</sup> 100 mg po bid x 7 d [\$0.42]	Doxycycline <sup>2</sup> 100 mg po bid x 7 d [\$0.42]
MUCOPURULENT	Recommend empiric chlamydia treatment.	Boxyeyenne 100 mg po old x 7 d [\psi 0.42]
CERVICITIS	Consider empiric gonorrhea treatment if prevalence	is high (most NC Counties and all STD Clinics)
NONGONOCOCCA		Erythromycin <sup>3</sup> base 500 mg po qid x 7 d [\$3.92], or Erythromycin
URETHRITIS	Doxycycline <sup>2</sup> 100 mg po bid x 7 d [\$0.42]	ethylsuccinate 800 mg po qid x 7 d, or Ofloxacin <sup>3,15</sup> 300 mg po bid x 7 d, or
		Levofloxacin <sup>4,15</sup> 500mg po daily x 7d
PELVIC	Ceftriaxone 250 mg IM [\$1.31], or	Ofloxacin <sup>4,15</sup> 400mg bid x 14 d or
INFLAMMATORY	Cefoxitin 2g IM with 1g probenecid po, or	Levofloxacin <sup>4,15</sup> 500mg daily x 14 d
DISEASE <sup>7</sup>	Gentamicin <sup>6</sup> 240 mg IM [\$5.79]	
(outpatient regimens)	PLUS	
	Doxycycline <sup>2</sup> 100 mg po bid x 14 d [ $$0.84$ ], or	
	Clindamycin 450 mg po qid x 14 d	
	With Or Without	With Or Without
	Metronidazole 500 mg po bid x 14 d [\$1.08]	Metronidazole 500 mg po bid x 14 d [\$1.08]
EPIDIDYMITIS <sup>7</sup>	For acute epididymitis most likely caused by	For acute epididymitis most likely caused by enteric organisms, or for
LIDDIMIN	gonorrhea or chlamydial infection:	patients allergic to cephalosporins and/or
		tetracyclines:(Recommended)
	Ceftriaxone 250 mg IM [\$1.31]	Oflovacin 4,15 200 mg ro bid v 10 d or
	PLUS	Ofloxacin <sup>4,15</sup> 300 mg po bid x 10 d or
mp rove a second	Doxycycline <sup>2</sup> 100 mg po bid x 10 d [\$\$0.60]	Levofloxacin <sup>4,15</sup> 500mg po daily x 10 d
TRICHOMONIASIS	C1 2 3	Metronidazole 500 mg po bid x 7 d [\$0.56]
	Tinidazole 2 g po	
HIV	HIV testing is recommended for all persons who seek	evaluation and treatment for STDs.
HEPATITIS B	Hepatitis B Vaccine is recommended for all unvaccina	ated, uninfected persons being evaluated for an STD.
	NOSIS HIV testing is recommended for all persons wh	o seek evaluation and treatment for STDs
	Metronidazole 500 mg po bid x 7 d [\$0.56], or	Clindamycin 300 mg po bid x 7 d or
	Metronidazole gel 0.75%, one full applicator (5g)	Clindamycin ovules 100g intravaginally once at bedtime x 3 d
	ntravaginally once day x 5 d, or	2-manny cm 0 , ares 200g mataragmany once at beatime A 5 a
	Clindamycin <sup>16</sup> cream 2%, one full applicator (5g)	
	ntravaginally at bedtime x 7 d	
11	mayagmany at bedume x / 0	
Pregnancy N	Metronidazole 250 mg po tid x 7 d [\$0.42], or	
Pregnancy M	Metronidazole 250 mg po tid x 7 d [\$0.42], or Metronidazole 500 mg po bid x 7 d [\$0.56], or	
Pregnancy N	Metronidazole 250 mg po tid x 7 d [\$0.42], or	

DISEASE	RECOMMENDED REGIMENS	ALTERNATIVE REGIMENS / SPECIAL NOTES
HERPES SIMPL	EX VIRUS HIV testing is recommended for all persons who seek evaluati	on and treatment for STDs
First Clinical	Acyclovir 400 mg po tid for 7-10 d <sup>9</sup> or	Treatment might be extended if healing is incomplete after 10
Episode	Famciclovir 250 mg po tid for 7-10 d 9 or Valacyclovir 1.0 g po bid for 7-10 d 9	days of therapy.
Recurrent	Acyclovir 800 mg po tid for 2 d, or	Recommended regimens in persons with HIV
Episodes	Famciclovir 1000 mg po bid for 1 d, or	Acyclovir 400 mg po tid x 5-10 d, or
•	Valacyclovir 500 mg po bid for 3 d, or	Famciclovir 500 mg po tid x 5-10 d, or
	Valacyclovir 1g po daily for 5 d	Valacyclovir 1.0 g po bid x 5-10 d
Daily	Acyclovir 400 mg po bid, or	Recommended regimens in Persons with HIV
Suppressive	Famciclovir 250 mg po bid, or	Acyclovir 400-800 mg po bid or tid, or
Therapy	Valacyclovir <sup>17</sup> 500 mg po or	Famciclovir 500 mg po bid, or
	Valacyclovir 1.0 g po	Valacyclovir <sup>17</sup> 500 mg po bid
	Providers should periodically review suppressive therapy with	Providers should periodically review suppressive therapy with
	patient.	patient.
SVPHII IS In A	dults HIV testing is recommended for all persons who seek evaluation	
•	ary, and Benzathine penicillin G 2.4 million units IM 2.4 million units	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Early Latent (< 1		mg po qid x 14 d
Late Latent and	Benzathine penicillin G7.2 million units, administered as 3	Doxycycline 100 mg po bid x 28 d [\$1.68], or Tetracycline 500
Unknown Duration		mg po qid x 28 d
Neurosyphilis	Aqueous crystalline penicillin G 18-24 million units per day,	Procaine penicillin 2.4 million units IM once daily Plus Probenec
	administered as 3-4 million units IV every 4 hour or	500 mg po qid both for 10-14 d
	continuous infusion, for 10-14 d	
SYPHILIS HIV		
Primary, Seconda	ary, and Benzathine penicillin G 2.4 million units IM 2.4 million units	None. HIV-infected patients allergic to penicillin should be
Early Latent (< 1	yr) IM [\$11.14]	treated with penicillin after desensitization.
Late Latent and	Benzathine penicillin G7.2 million units, administered as 3	None. HIV-infected patients allergic to penicillin should be
Unknown Duratio		treated with penicillin after desensitization.
Neurosyphilis	Aqueous crystalline penicillin G 18-24 million units per day,	Procaine penicillin 2.4 million units IM once daily <b>Plus</b> Probenec
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	administered as 3-4 million units IV every 4 hour or	500 mg po qid both for 10-14 d
	continuous infusion, for 10-14 d	over mg per que com for to the
SVPHILIS Preg	nancy HIV testing is recommended for all persons who seek evaluation	and treatment for STDs
	try, and Benzathine penicillin G 2.4 million units IM 2.4 million units	
Early Latent (< 1		with penicillin after desensitization.
Late Latent and		None. Pregnant patients allergic to penicillin should be treated
	Benzathine penicillin G7.2 million units, administered as 3	
Unknown Duratio		with penicillin after desensitization.
Neurosyphilis	Aqueous crystalline penicillin G 18-24 million units daily,	Procaine penicillin 2.4 million units IM once daily <b>Plus</b>
~==	administered as 3-4 million units IV q 4 hrs x 10-14 d	Probenecid 500 mg po qid both for 10-14 d
CHANCROID	Azithromycin <sup>1</sup> 1gm po [\$1.88], or	
	Ceftriaxone 250 mg IM [\$1.31], or	
	Ciprofloxacin <sup>4,15</sup> 500 mg po bid x 3 d or	
	Erythromycin base 500 mg po tid x 7 d [\$2.94]	
LYMPHOGRA	NULOMA Doxycycline <sup>2</sup> 100 mg po bid x 21 d [\$1.26]	Erythromycin base 500 mg po qid x 21 d [\$11.76]
VENEREUM		
HUMAN	Patient-Applied:	Provider-Administered:(Recommended)
PAPILLOMAV		Cryotherapy, Liquid nitrogen or cryoprobe. Repeat application
	warts bid for 3 days, rests 4 days, repeats for 4 cycles max. or	
External Genital a		
Perianal Warts <sup>10</sup>	16 weeks max. Wash off each application after 6-10 hours.	small amount; allow to dry, wash off in 1-4 hours; repeat
	Repeat every 1-2 weeks as necessary	weekly if necessary. Guidelines 1) limited to <0.5ml or area of
	Repeat every 1.2 weeks as necessary	<10cm sq and 2) no open lesion or wound in treatment area or
		Trichloroacetic acid or Bichloroacetic acid <sup>8</sup> (TCA or BCA), 80
		90% apply small amount, allow to dry; repeat weekly if
DEDICIT OCC	Permethrin1% creme rinse, apply to affected area, wash off after	necessary.  Malathion 0.5% lotion, applied for 8-12 hours and wash off or
PEDICULOSIS	* * * *	. 11
PUBIS	10 minutes or	Ivermectin 250 ug/kg orally, repeated in 2 weeks
	Pyrethrins with piperonyl butoxide, apply to affected area, wash	
	off after 10 minutes.	11
SCABIES	Permethrin 5% cream, apply to all areas of body from neck down	
	wash off after 8-14 hours or	all areas of body from neck down, washed off after 8 hours
	Ivermectin 200 ug/kg orally, repeated in 2 weeks	
	regnant and lactating women. Evalua	e effectiveness after three treatments.
		straindicated for pregnant or lactating women and children <2 years of age. Do not use after a bath; shou used by persons with extensive dermatitis.
		of 10/25/2002, Wyeth has discontinued manufacture of all Cefixime (Suprax) tablets.

- 3. Less efficacious than doxycycline or azithromycin; consider test of cure 3 weeks after completion of therapy.
  4. Contraindicated for pregnant or lactating women and children who are<18 years of age and weigh <45 kg.
  5. Not effective against pharyngeal gonorrhea.
  6. For patients who cannot tolerate fluoroquinolones or cephalosporins; if used for pharyngeal gonorrhea, must perform test of cure because of poor efficacy.
  7. Patients who do not respond to oral therapy within 72 hours should be re-evaluated.
  8. Safety during pregnancy not established.
  9. Treatment may be extended if healing is incomplete after 10 days of therapy.
  10. Vaginal, cervical, urethral meatal, oral and anal warts may require referral to an appropriate specialist.
  N.C. Department of Health and Human Services- Division of Public Health

- not be used by persons with extensive dermatitis.

  12. As of 10/25/2002, Wyeth has discontinued manufacture of all Cefixime (Suprax) tablets.

  13. As of 11/1/2005, Pfizer has discontinued US production of Spectinomycin (Trobicin).

  14. Patients who receive 2 g of Azithromycin should wait thirty minutes, and be given an alternative treatment if they vomit within this time frame

  15. Quinolones should not be used in MSM or persons and or partners with a history of recent foreign travel and or infections acquired in Califi, Hawaii, or areas with QRNG prevalence.

  16. Topical Clindamycin should not be used in second half of pregnancy

  17. Recommended in patient who have fewer than 10 outbreaks in a year.